5.2 Characteristics of evidence intermediaries

Evidence intermediaries can be described based on many characteristics. Here we present 10 such characteristics. One evi intermediary may be large and diversified in its strategic focus, as well as highly committed to its endowment-enabled independ using evidence to shape societal agendas over long periods of time. Another entity may be small and specialized in a particula and dependent on service contracts with product manufacturers (e.g., pharmaceutical companies) to support decision-making

If one can consistently predict that a conclusion from an evidence intermediary will involve either a government-led or market-b solution or will involve a policy or program that will benefit (or a product or service offered by) a group aligned with or funding th then there is a good chance that the entity is motivated more by values or private interests, respectively, than by evidence.

Characteristics	Examples
Challenges focused upon	• Domestic sectoral (e.g., education) • Domestic cross-sectoral (e.g., economic and social policy) • Global coordination (e.g., international relations)
Decision-makers targeted	• Government policymakers (e.g., to influence executive-branch regulation and legislative voting) • Organizational leaders (e.g., to influence organizational strategy and operations) • Professionals (e.g., to influence professional practices) • Citizens (e.g., to influence public opinion and voting)
Motivating forces	• Evidence • Other ideas about ‘what is,’ such as beliefs ’9,’ suchI/GS0BT .118GS0 gs /r 9 ng)e 140.12 477.3224 Tm (Citizens (e.g.,